

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels while bending each of the glass panels on a ring mould ~~[[(1)]]~~ inside a bending furnace, said method comprising measuring the sagging with a matrix camera and having the measurement data coupled to control the progress of a bending process, particularly the heating of glass or the abortion of a bending process, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein on the a surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels is artificially made a point or points detectable by a camera and the camera is aimed directly towards the glass for detecting the point or points.

2. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in claim 1 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the round mould ~~[[(1)]]~~ is provided with separate fixed pointers ~~[[(2)]]~~, facilitating a camera-operated measurement and having no effect on a bending process.

3. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in claim 1 ~~[[or 2]]~~ for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a point or points

on the glass surface is made visible to the camera by placing on the surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels some material non-disturbing to a bending process in the form of a single pile, clod, dot, or drop.

4. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in claim 1 ~~[[or 2]]~~ for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a point on the glass surface is made visible to the camera by directing a laser beam to the point.

5. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in claim 1, ~~2 or 4~~ for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein a point on the glass surface is made visible to the camera by placing on the surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels some material non-disturbing to a bending process in the form of an extensive area, and by directing a light beam or beams to this area.

6. (Currently Amended) A method as set forth in ~~any of claims 2-5,~~ ~~characterized in that~~ claim 2, wherein the camera is placed above the glass on an axis, whose direction is substantially transverse relative to a line segment between the pointers ~~[[2]]~~.

7. (New) A method as set forth in claim 2 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending

furnace, wherein a point or points on the glass surface is made visible to the camera by placing on the surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels some material non-disturbing to a bending process in the form of a single pile, clod, dot, or drop.

8. (New) A method as set forth in claim 2 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, wherein a point on the glass surface is made visible to the camera by directing a laser beam to the point.

9. (New) A method as set forth in claim 2 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, wherein a point on the glass surface is made visible to the camera by placing on the surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels some material non-disturbing to a bending process in the form of an extensive area, and by directing a light beam or beams to this area.

10. (New) A method as set forth in claim 4 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, wherein a point on the glass surface is made visible to the camera by placing on the surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels some material non-disturbing to a bending process in the form of an extensive area, and by directing a light beam or beams to this area.

11. (New) A method as set forth in claims 3, wherein the camera is placed above the glass on an axis, whose direction is substantially transverse relative to a line segment between the pointers.

12. (New) A method as set forth in claim 4, wherein the camera is placed above the glass on an axis, whose direction is substantially transverse relative to a line segment between the pointers.

13. (New) A method as set forth in claim 5, wherein the camera is placed above the glass on an axis, whose direction is substantially transverse relative to a line segment between the pointers.